MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Shamir in U.S., Begin Warning -- In a "brief" meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, U.S. President Ronald Reagan used "sharp and firm formulations" to emphasize that the violence in Beirut must stop, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The radio said Shamir stressed that the "terrorists" had to leave either through peaceful or other means. Later, in an interview with a Jerusalem radio correspondent carried by the radio, Shamir said there was "complete agreement" on the fact that the PLO must be removed with all foreign forces from Lebanon and that a stable government had to be set up there. Shamir also met with the U.S. secretary of state and secretary of defense, IDF radio noted.

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in a meeting with U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper warned that time for political contacts in Beirut is running out, IDF radio reported.

U.S. Plan, Arab Positions -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib met with the head of the Lebanese delegation to the joint Lebanese-Palestinian military committee, Staff Brig Gen Nabil Quraytim, and handed him a U.S. plan for the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut and its southern suburbs, "which is acceptable to Israel," Beirut radio reported. Quaraytim then reportedly met with Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and handed him the U.S. plan. According to the radio, the plan calls for the withdrawal of the Palestinian fighters over 15 days, by land and/or sea, with a large group of fighters with their personal weapons departing prior to the arrival of the multinational force and the leadership withdrawing after the arrival of the force. Israeli lines around the capital would be "modified" as soon as the force arrived.

The Kuwaiti paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM reported an interview with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf who outlined three ways the Arabs can help the Palestinians: Egypt should cancel participation in the Camp David accords; Saudi Arabia should impose an oil embargo on the United States and Syria should launch "comprehensive" attacks. Meanwhile, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad addressed a message to Syrian forces in Beirut, carried by Damascus radio, which urged the fighters to continue fighting there until victory.

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Saudi King Fahd sent a cable to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat supporting the struggle in Beirut; earlier the Fatah representative in Saudi Arabia told a Saudi paper cited by SPA that the PLO is "fully satisfied" with the Saudi king's stance and appreciated his "great role."

A Voice of Palestine commentary alleged that the 1 August Israeli Cabinet decision to form a ministerial committee to deal with the settlement of the refugees in the Middle East "exposes" the true aims of the Lebanon conflict and the U.S. insistence on UN Resolution 242. The Palestinians reject the attitude that the problem is simply a matter of refugees, the commentary emphasized.

Egyptian Position -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said at a Paris reception reported by MENA that the first priority is respect for the cease-fire, and second to support the dispatch of UN observers to Beirut. He said that Egypt has asked the United States to recognize the PLO or enter into a dialogue with it.

Cease-Fire Situation -- The cease-fire agreement in Beirut generally held; exchanges of artillery fire took place during the day but died down in the evening of 2 August, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Jerusalem radio said a group of UN observers which had left for Beirut to observe the cease-fire was instructed by the IDF to return to its base and wait for Israeli Government approval for the observers' stationing.

According to Jerusalem radio reports, the IDF reinforced its positions around Beirut Airport while defending the area from "terrorists" fire; some fighting took place in west Beirut and the "terrorists" fired Grad missiles into east Beirut. While some areas remained calm, Voice of Lebanon radio noted that firing occurred near the Science College and the Burj al-Barajinah Palestinian refugee camp. The military spokesman of the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces said in a statement carried by Voice of Palestine radio that the joint forces hold Israel responsible for the cease-fire violations. According to the radio, the head of the joint forces operation room said Israel lost 40 tanks and 250 killed or wounded in the 1 August battles.

Beirut was relatively calm early on 3 August with Israeli forces consolidating their positions in southern Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique carried by INA claimed that during the recent battle east of Basra, one army unit killed 1,003 Iranians and destroyed 3 tanks; the communique also said 15 Iranians died in fighting in the central sector. According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio, Iran continued its efforts to destroy Iraqi "elements" remaining in the Ramadan Operation area, and the Iranian Navy shelled enemy positions across the Shatt al-'Arab.

Iran

Reza Mahdavi-Kani submitted his resignation as supervisor of the Islamic revolution committees in a letter sent to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, which was carried by Tehran radio.

Afghanistan

The Afghan Council of Ministers announced the recall of troops and NCO's who had completed their term of service and had been released prior to 22 October 1978 and were not over 35 years old Kabul radio reported. Another radio report noted that conscription for all soldiers and NCO's had been increased to 3 years "to maintain a peaceful atmosphere" in the country.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 149 *3 August 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Council of Ministers Holds Session 2 August C 1
Conscription Law Changed To Strengthen Forces C 2
Length of Service 3 Years C 2
Recall to Service C 3
Changes 'Temporary' C 3
Mujahidin Attack Government Troops in Paghman C 4
[Karachi JASARAT 26 Jul]

INDIA

Differences With U.S. Over Spent Nuclear Fuel [AFP] E 1
Atomic Energy To Be Used for Peaceful Purposes E 1
Official Reports on USSR Supply of Oil E 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Government Declares State of Emergency G 1
AFP Report G 1
Violence Continues [Delhi] G 2
Radio Warned by Censors G 2
Peace Committees Set Up [AFP] G 2
Jayewardene on Emergency G 3
Briefs: Export Trade Growth G 3

IRAN

Mahdavi-Kani Gives Up Revolution Committees Post I 1
Rafsanjani: Reparations Payable in Installments I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,004 I 1
IRNA Reports on Fighting in Western Region I 2
Further Operations I 2
Military Operations in Southern Iraq Reported I 3
Iraqi POW's Refuse To Meet Red Cross Group I 3
Muslim Iraqis Join Iranian Troops at Battlefront I 3
Abadan, Khorramshahr Not Safe for Refugees I 4
Iranian Forces Kill, Capture 65 'Hypocrites' I 4
Police Communique on Security Measures I 4
[JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI 20 Jul]
JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI on Purges in West Azarbayjan [20 Jul] I 5

Clandestine Reports on West Azarbayjan Clashes I 6
[Free Voice of Iran]
Governor Dies of 'Terrorist'-Inflicted Wounds I 6
[TTELA'AT 18 Jul]
NVOI Calls for Freedom of Speech, Press I 6
NVOI Assails 'Superficial, Monopolist Clergy' I 7
Broadcasts To Be Beamed to Soviet Muslims I 8
[ETTELA'AT 24 Jul]
Gulf Arabs Urged To Renounce Saddam, U.S. I 8
Chamber of Commerce Head on Exports to Japan I 9
Industries Minister's Visit to Spain Detailed I 9
Minister Meets DPRK Envoy; Relations Discussed I 10
NVOI Scores Relations With Pakistan, Turkey I 10
Briefs: Money for Gendarmerie, Radio-TV I 11

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HOLDS SESSION 2 AUGUST

LD022318 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] A general session of the DRA Council of Ministers began at 0830 at the offices of the Council of Ministers. The session began with the DRA national anthem. Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers, spoke about the duties of the government in light of the resolutions of the Ninth PDPA Central Committee Plenum and about the duties of state organs, which were outlined in the report to the plenum by Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

In the first part of the Council of Ministers session, according to a previously drafted plan, discussions were held concerning a number of laws, regulations and supplements to laws, which had been presented.

Minister of Justice and Attorney General Abdol Wahab Safi presented a report of complete and comprehensive information about [word indistinct] laws and supplements to laws and regulations, which have been [words indistinct] with the shared cooperation of concerned ministers in accordance with the Basic Principles of the DRA and the law of the DRA Council of Ministers, and with due consideration to the guidance and decisions of the PDPA and decrees of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Later in the session [word indistinct] Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the DRA State Planning Committee, presented a comprehensive written report about the implementation of the DRA's economic and social development plan in the first quarter of the year.

Dr Khalil Ahmad Abawi said, among other things: The numbers and figures indicating the implementation of the economic and social development plan in the first quarter of the year shows that despite the criminal destructive actions of hired counterrevolutionary bands, the ministries and departments responsible for implementation of the plan have, by following the principle policies of the party and revolutionary government, managed to some extent to overcome the difficulties, and relatively successfully implement the previously prepared plan of the first quarter, compared to the same period of last year.

Then Finance Minister Abdol Wakil presented a report about the implementation of the DRA budget in the first month of the current year.

The resolutions about each of the laws and regulations presented to the session were proposed by Abdolmajid Sarboland and Pohanmal Gol Dad, deputy chairmen of the DRA Council of Ministers, which after discussions were put to the vote. Also, an (?important) resolution, entitled "Taking Extra Measures To Strengthen the DRA Armed Forces," after [word indistinct] of the subject and discussion about it was approved.

All the resolutions were approved unanimously in a democratic atmosphere with the full approval of members of the Council of Ministers.

In the Council of Ministers resolutions on implementation of the economic and social development plan and the DRA budget in the first quarter of the year, the following assessment was made:

Ministries, departments, state and [word indistinct] institutions have better coordinated their activities in implementing the country's economic and social development plan aimed at achieving the aspirations of the PDPA's action program. As a result of implementing the plan in the first quarter of the current year, compared to the same period of last year, relative victories have been gained.

Beneficial steps have been taken in executing the program of spring cultivation of [word indistinct] and vegetables. The prevention of the epidemic animal diseases and [words indistinct] have been implemented [words indistinct] than in the first quarter of the past year. As a result of irrigation development, and for the restoration of damaged facilities and plants [words indistinct] have been taken. Production of cement, (?woolen) clothes, electrical power and extraction of coal have been increased by 45 percent, 14.4 percent, 10.6 percent and 17.2 percent respectively, compared to the first quarter of the last year. A considerable improvement has been achieved in the volume of goods transported by road and air.

In the fields of education and training, higher education, public health and information and culture, relative successes have been achieved.

Despite [word indistinct] the enmity of counterrevolutionary people in the country, and their continuous destructive activities, and sometimes because of the ignorance and lack of attention of responsible people, have resulted in cases of not implementing the DRA's social and economic development plan.

At this meeting account was taken of shortcomings and failures [word indistinct] and specific duties have been assigned for the State Planning Committee, the Ministry of Finance, other ministries and concerned departments and institutions. These duties include the following points: [word indistinct] of deficiencies; taking practical measures for the complete implementation of the current year plan and [words indistinct]; providing raw material, (?fuel) and other necessary materials and electric power for production enterprises; the restoration of and (?construction) of destroyed enterprises; taking measures to increase (?budget) incomes and savings in state expenditures; [word indistinct] of the workers and paying them wages; taking action to increase the production of crude oil and gas; helping the distribution [word indistinct]; better measures for buying grain crops and cereals by the state; speeding up the process of land and water reform; the effective use of the [word indistinct] special budget for the construction of most urgent projects; fruitful and logical investment; and other subjects.

In conclusion, Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, after assessing the topics discussed in the session and the results concerning the implementation of the economic and social development plan and the budget of the DRA in the first quarter of the year, delivered a comprehensive speech.

The general session of the DRA Council of Ministers ended around 1200 with the national anthem.

CONSCRIPTION LAW CHANGED TO STRENGTHEN FORCES

Length of Service 3 Years

LD021826 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium concerning Supplement No 2 to the General Conscription Law]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. For the purpose of maintaining complete security, peace and tranquillity in the country, to reliably defend the freedom and independence of the DRA and to adopt a just and fixed period of service in the Armed Forces of the DRA, in accordance with Article 44 of the DRA (?constitution), the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council decrees:

Article 14 of the General Conscription Law of the armed forces is amended as follows:

The period of service in the armed forces for soldiers and NCO's without consideration to their level of education, in all branches of the armed forces is 3 years.

Recall to Service

LD021912 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Announcement by the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan issued on 2 August]

[Text] In connection with the implementation of the joint resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, dated 17 July 1982, the DRA Council of Ministers has issued the following announcement:

In order to reliably defend the gains of the April Revolution; to maintain security and public order in the country; to maintain and consolidate peace throughout the country and to repel the aggressions of U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonist chauvinism, Arab reaction and the Pakistani militarists, who send armed (?saboteurs) to our country to plunder and loot the goods of the people and public properties, to burn public possessions such as mosques, schools, hospitals and others, to kill the noble people of our country; to maintain a peaceful atmosphere for peaceful work and to strengthen the units and companies of the DRA Armed Forces:

1. The troops and NCO's who have completed their term of service in the armed forces and who had been released from the ranks of the armed forces up to 22 October 1978, and whose age does not exceed 35 years, are hereby recalled and conscripted for service in the ranks of the armed forces for a period of 2 years.

2. After completing 2 years service in the armed forces, their time as reservists will be deducted at the rate of twice this time.

3. A monthly salary of 3,000 afghanis will be paid to the personnel indicated above: those who were paid more than 3,000 afghanis before conscription into the armed forces will be paid the same amount.

4. Under paragraph No 1 of the joint resolution of the Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, dated 17 July 1982, the DRA Ministry of Defense is authorized, if necessary, to conscript third-grade reservists aged between 36 and 39 to the armed forces and to employ them in the sarandoy, logistics units and army guards, with due consideration for their place of residence.

(?On the other hand), the DRA Ministry of Defense must not conscript those third-grade reservists whose term of service in the reserve forces has been completed in accordance with the General Conscription Law.

5. Those people who are conscripted under Article 4 will be paid a monthly salary of 3,000 afghanis; those people who before being conscripted for service in the armed forces received more than 3,000 afghanis will be paid the same amount.

6. The troops and NCO's who, until the enforcement of the decree of the DRA Revolutionay Council Presidium dated 17 July 1982, have continued their term of service in the military for more than their fixed time will be paid their monthly payment as before.

Changes 'Temporary'

LD021938 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Dear compatriots: Our people can no longer tolerate the subversion, arson and destruction waged by the enemies of the revolution. It is the just demand and serious request for our people that counterrevolutionary elements should be exterminated as soon as possible.

To comply with this just demand of the people and to maintain complete security, peace and tranquillity in the country; for the reliable defense of the freedom and independence of Afghanistan, the period of military service for troops, unit NCO's and reserve conscripts has been increased.

Those conscripted from the third-grade reservists from the ages of 36 to 39 years will strengthen the heroic ranks of the DRA Armed Forces, including the army and sarandoy units and companies.

For those troops and unit NCO's who, until the enforcement of the decree dated 17 July 1982 of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, have served more than the fixed time in the military will be paid up to 3,000 afghanis per month. Those persons whose salary prior to being conscripted to the armed forces was less than 3,000 afghanis will be paid the sum of 3,000 afghanis. Those who, prior to being conscripted to military service, [words indistinct] salary will be paid 3,000 afghanis. Those persons who, prior to being conscripted to the military service, were paid more than 3,000 afghanis will be paid the same.

The period of conscription for troops and unit NCO's is 3 years and for the reservist period 2 years' service.

This law is temporary and is being practiced for the speedy extermination of rebels, counterrevolutionary elements and traitors to the homeland.

MUJAHIDIN ATTACK GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN PAGHMAN

GF021842 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 26 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpt] London, 25 Jul (AAP) -- One day before the 'Id festival the mujahidin raided the government post in Paghman, a health resort 20 km from Kabul, and made away with huge quantity of arms, money and foodstuffs. Paghman was captured by Karmal forces during Ramadan after repeated attacks during the past year. At that time, the mujahidin, keeping in view the Soviet pressure on the local population because of the mujahidin presence in Paghman, had moved to the nearby mountains.

In the raid, the mujahidin carried off one antiaircraft K-2 machinegun with its ammunition, 60,000 Kalashnikov rounds, a TT-type Soviet pistol with 6,000 rounds, 4,000 kg of foodstuffs, 2 million in Afghan currency [as published] and nearly 500,000 Pakistani rupees.

Reports on skirmishes in the Paghman Valley indicate that the Paghman citizens had reached an agreement with the Karmal administration that a small number of Karmal officials and troops would be stationed in Paghman but would not interfere with the inhabitants. The peoples themselves would maintain law and order in the area.

The Karmal administration, ignoring the agreement, sent a large force to Paghman on 12 July whose commander began efforts to recruit the locals for the army. He also promised rewards for helping defend against the mujahidin. After being snubbed by the locals, the Karmal force moved to (Khavajah Mosafir), a point lying at the beginning of Paghman Valley, and was joined by more soldiers from Kabul. These troops later spread to (Tappeh) and (Khavajah Jam).

On 13 July the mujahidin attacked these troops and caused many casualties among them. Mujahidin also made away with 25 Kalashnikovs and a large quantity of ammunition.

DIFFERENCES WITH U.S. OVER SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL

OW021954 Hong Kong AFP in English 1922 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 2 (AFP) — A Foreign Office spokesman said here today that there was nothing new about the difference between the U.S. and India on the issue of reprocessing of spent U.S. supplied fuel to the Tarapur atomic power plant near Bombay.

"There is an honest difference of opinion between the U.S. and India concerning reprocessing" and India had all along maintained its right to reprocess the spent fuel, the spokesman clarified to reporters here.

He said the U.S. adhered to their view that there should be a "joint determination" while India maintained that its right to reprocess under the 1963 agreement, under which enriched uranium was supplied by the former, was "clear and firm."

The spokesman's clarification came when some Indian newspaper reports and other critics of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi saying [as received] that the latest agreement reached with the U.S. during her visit was a climbdown by India in its position in relation to the conditions applicable to the Tarapur plant even after the U.S. fuel supplies were stopped as mutually envisaged.

He said the difference did not in any way affect or detract from the new agreement reached during Mrs Gandhi's current visit to the U.S., concerning French supplies of uranium to the power plant in place of the U.S.

The exchange of notes on the arrangement would take place shortly between India and the U.S. but it was stipulated that this would be with prior agreement of the French Government, which had already been obtained, the spokesman said.

ATOMIC ENERGY TO BE USED FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES

BK020709 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman has reiterated India's policy of using atomic energy for peaceful purposes. He was speaking at the silver jubilee celebrations of a training school of the Bhabha atomic research center in Bombay. Describing India as one of the largest scientific manpower in the world, Venkataraman said our scientists should keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in the fields of atomic energy, space communication and ocean technology. It is only then that they would be able to utilize modern technology to find solutions to the indigenous problems of development, Venkataraman added.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON USSR SUPPLY OF OIL

BK020925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Petroleum and Chemicals Minister P. Shiv Shankar told the Rajya Sabha that Iraqi and Iranian crude oil is being supplied to India by the Soviet Union on the prices prevailing in the international market. However, it is supplying its own blended crude on favorable prices. He said the terms on which the crude is supplied are highly favorable but it will not be in public interest to disclose further details in this regard, he added.

The house was also informed that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission [ONGC] plans to achieve a production target of 24.92 million tons of crude oil every year by 1984-85. The ONGC has also prepared a conceptual plan frame for accelerated exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons for 1980-90 which envisages establishing higher production targets.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT DECLARES STATE OF EMERGENCY

BK301318 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The government has proclaimed a state of emergency throughout the country and imposed a curfew in the Galle municipal council area from 1900 today to 0500 tomorrow [1330 to 2330 GMT]. Traffic passing through [words indistinct] and private vehicles will be permitted to proceed.

The imposition of the state of emergency and the curfew follows attempts by certain unruly elements to engage in violence and arson, capitalizing on an incident of a personal nature between a landlord and tenant in Galle on the 26th. In the last 4 days there have been two deaths. A number of cases of arson and attacks on houses and (?boutiques) have also been reported. Attempts have also been made to stop buses and cars and to assault passengers. Sixty-five persons were injured and hospitalized, while about 70 persons involved in the incidents have been arrested.

The police and the armed forces have taken action to enforce law and order.

While the situation is now under control there is evidence that people were attempting to make use of the situation to magnify this local incident and create disturbances, communal animosity and unrest in other parts of the country.

The government has also imposed press censorship. However, meetings of recognized political parties will be permitted.

AFP Report

BK010917 Hong Kong AFP in English 0826 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Colombo, Aug 1 (AFP) -- A dusk-to-dawn curfew was ordered extended to a third day in the southern city of Galle, where some 500 soldiers today backed up police patrols following last week's bloody clashes between Sinhalas and Moslems.

"The situation in Galle is much better and tensions are subsiding," said a high-ranking Sri Lankan Defense Ministry official, adding that two incidents were reported last night in the city, 115 kilometers from here.

There were no details immediately available on the new incidents in Galle, where a landlord-tenant dispute erupted into ethnic clashes that left two people dead and more than 75 hospitalized.

The violence prompted the government to declare the third nationwide emergency since July 1980. The Defense Ministry official said that the dusk-to-dawn curfew first imposed Friday would be continued today.

Members of the Sinhala community fought with Moslems for 5 days last week. Shops and houses were attacked, and buildings and cars were set ablaze. The Defence Ministry spokesman said more than 100 people were arrested.

Tensions had been brewing between the two groups. The Sinhalas, a majority in the country that is two-thirds Buddhist, are worried that the Moslems are gaining undue economic power despite accounting for only 8 percent of Sri Lanka's 14.5 million people.

The Moslems, who control much of the gem trade here, have acquired much clout through their Arab connections.

With the security situation improving, Police Chief Rudra Rajasingham returned to Colombo and Army Commander General Tissa Weeratunga was expected back today. The minister of public administration, Montague Javawickrema, was to visit Galle today to assess the situation.

Fifty troops were sent to Galle yesterday to reinforce security forces already dispatched. About 500 troops in addition to the police enforced order in the beleaguered city, the Defence Ministry spokesman said.

Yesterday, President Junius Jayewardene explained that the clashes had started when a Moslem landlord pulled down the roof of a house to get rid of a Sinhala tenant.

This had resulted in a fight during which a Sinhala youth on a bicycle, mistaken for a Moslem, was attacked and fatally wounded, the president said. Another man also involved died.

Mr Jayewardene said that emergency was declared to prevent the racial clashes from spreading to other parts of the country. The emergency allows him to call out the army, impose censorship and, if necessary, suspend laws, but was not expected to last longer than 5 days, until the end of a Buddhist festival here.

A 3-month emergency was declared last year to check violence between the Sinhalas and Tamils, the country's second largest minority, who feel they are the victims of discrimination in government employment and education.

Violence Continues

BK310848 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Sporadic violence broke out again last night in the strife-torn Sri Lanka city of Galle as security forces patrolled the streets under a dusk-to-dawn curfew. The curfew was imposed under a national emergency proclaimed yesterday. The police said 4 persons were taken to hospital with injuries and 24 have been arrested.

Radio Warned by Censors

BK011308 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] The Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation has been severely warned by the competent authority for a breach of censorship rules.

Peace Committees Set Up

BK021228 Hong Kong AFP in English 1124 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Colombo, Aug 2 (AFP) -- Peace committees of the majority Sinhala community and Moslems have been set up in the riot-stricken town of Galle 115 km (72 miles) south of here where the authorities today announced the curfew imposed on Friday would still be enforced.

Troops and police were rushed to the area last week after Sinhala-Moslem riots erupted in Galle leaving two dead and over 75 injured.

The trouble resulted in President Junius Jayewardene declaring a nationwide state of emergency on Friday -- the third since 1980 -- in which press censorship was also imposed in a bid to stop the unrest spreading.

Sparked off by personal dispute between a landlord and tenant, the trouble has been brought under control, the Defence Ministry said today.

"Calm has returned to the city and the situation is returning to normal," a government official told AFP today. The curfew has also been relaxed one hour and is to operate from 8:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.

At the height of the racial clashes, houses and shops were attacked and cars and buildings were set ablaze.

The official said Buddhist monks and Moslem priests were travelling together in joint peace committees to appeal to people in Galle for calm.

Yesterday Public Administration Minister Montague Jayawickreme, and Internal Security Defence Minister Tikiri Banda Werapitiya visited Galle to assess the situation and ensure order is maintained while the city returns to normal.

The deputy minister presided over a conference attended by high ranking officers of the army and police, including Army Commander General Tissa Weeratunge and Police Chief Rudra Rajasingham.

The ethnic clashes and the consequent emergency are likely to figure in Parliament which meets tomorrow after a break of nearly two weeks.

Observers believe that opposition parties will attempt to get political mileage out of the discussions likely tomorrow. They believe that given the current political situation the opposition will use the Galle troubles as a stick to beat the government with.

Parliament is also to debate an important constitutional amendment which will permit the incumbent president to call for a presidential election four years after assuming office, a move opposed by the opposition parties in Sri Lanka.

Without a common opposition candidate President Jayewardene is sitting pretty, observers say.

So far two opposition parties have announced likely candidates. But former Premier Sirimavo Bandaranaike's Freedom Party, the main contender for power, has still not picked a candidate because of internal differences.

Jayewardene on Emergency

BK311601 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The nationwide state of emergency proclaimed yesterday following incidents in the Galle area will be lifted soon. President Jayewardene explained today that the state of emergency was imposed throughout the country to avert the possibility of violence spreading to other areas. He declared that forthcoming elections would not be postponed on the ground that a state of emergency was in force. He said the government did not propose to extend its term of office.

President Jayewardene was speaking at a ceremony in Kandy which followed the distribution of prizes and awards at Dharmaraja Vidhyalaya [school].

Mr Jayewardene emphasized that the people of this country should live peacefully with respect to (?racial) and religious differences. About 30 percent of the country's population was non-Sinhalese. Indian workers who were brought to Sri Lanka during the British rule have now become our citizens. They also have the right to live in this country. The president expressed regret over the incidents in Galle.

BRIEFS

EXPORT TRADE GROWTH -- According to the Ministry of Trade and Shipping, the growth in Sri Lanka's export trade in 1981 showed a 17-percent increase compared to the performance of the export sector in the previous year. Total export earnings as indicated by customs statistics were in the region of 20.58 billion rupees in 1981. Another phenomenon was a 9-percent decline in the import of consumer products. Meanwhile, Sri Lanka is reported to have captured a prominent place in export of vegetables to Middle East markets. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Jun 82 BK]

MAHDAVI-KANI GIVES UP REVOLUTION COMMITTEES POST

LD021158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Mr Mahdavi-Kani, a theologian on the Council of Guardians, asked the imam of the nation to allow him to resign from his position as the supervisor of the Islamic Revolution Committees. The text of his letter of resignation is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In view of Note 1 of the bill concerning the exemption of the guardsmen ratified by the Islamic Majlis on 21 April 1982, about the affiliation of the Islamic Revolution Committees to the Ministry of the Interior, and asking the permission of the great leader of the Islamic revolution, Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may God extend His shadow, I resign my position as the supervisor of the Islamic Revolution Committees; the responsibility for the post, until the constitution of the committees is approved, will depend on the decision of the leadership.

[Signed] Reza Mahdavi-Kani

RAFSANJANI: REPARATIONS PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS

LD012018 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1 (IRNA) -- The Iraqi regime must pay war reparations to Iran, and there is no discussion on this principle, said Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defence Council and Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani in an interview with the morning daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC) today. He further added that the amount of the money had not yet been determined and as it had been stated before experts should estimate the amount. "Obviously it is a large sum", he added.

Speaking on the ways of collecting the reparations, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that if it was in whole and in cash, it would be better, but if this was not possible, a portion of it could be paid in cash and the remainder in installments.

In reply to a question concerning the reaction of the Iraqi people towards the current offensive of the Iranian forces outside the Iraqi territory, 'the Operation Ramadan', Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that there was not much clear information. However, it was obvious that the Iranian offensive had not met with any noticeable objection by the Iraqi masses. He noted that the entry of the Iranian forces into the Iraqi territory had been considered as the right of the Iranian people since the way had been launched by the Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, and the Iraqi forces were still present in Iranian territory. Because of this, said the hojjat ol-Eslam, the Iranian offensive had been accepted by many.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,004

LD021729 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,004 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The powerful and heroic fighters of Islam, by firing at the artillery positions, tanks, mortars and infantry of Saddam's defeated armed forces, destroyed several more enemy weapons and killed enemy personnel in the past 24 hours. Their timely and vigilant action prevented any movement by the enemy forces. Following their remarkable actions in the Ramadan Operation region, the faithful fighters of Islam are now effectively defending their positions and are continuing their efforts to destroy the remaining elements of the defeated enemy.

Yesterday the fighters of the navy shelled the enemy's positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, as a result of which a number of Saddam's personnel and weapons fortification were destroyed.

Yesterday Saddam's criminal forces once again fired heavy and long-range artillery at some residential parts of Abadan. As a result of this dastardly act, 2 of our compatriots were martyred and 21 others were wounded.

On the western fronts, our fighters smashed some enemy positions and fortifications and killed some of Saddam's mercenaries. As a result of exchanges of fire on the western fronts, our forces succeeded in preventing the enemy from carrying out its activities and in disrupting its supply routes. They also destroyed one enemy tank and six vehicles and forced the enemy to put an end to its trench-digging operations.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN WESTERN REGION

LD012034 Tehran IRNA in English 1939 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Ilam, August 1, IRNA -- More than 10 Iraqi Ba'thist soldiers were killed Saturday when the Islamic defenders, firing on the enemy positions in the (Qaleh Avizan) region of Mehran, in Ilam Province, smashed several watchposts of the aggression forces.

On other western fronts, exchanges of fire continued as the Iranian forces destroyed 1 Iraqi vehicle and 1 loader, killing or wounding more enemy troops over the 24 hours preceding Sunday.

Also, attempted enemy air raids against Ilam and some other western Iranian cities during Saturday and Sunday were repelled by the Iranian air defence units and all aggressor Iraqi aircraft were forced to flee without carrying out any mission.

The devastated town of Mehran was subjected to the long-range artillery fire of the Iraqi criminals during the aforementioned time.

Meanwhile, the Iranian forces continued their operations to discover and clear the minefields throughout the liberated western regions in which thousands of mines of various types are being defused everyday.

Further Operations

LD022140 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, Aug 2, IRNA -- The Iraqi Ba'thist forces sustained more casualties Sunday as their positions and hardware in the Iraqi regions of Zarbatiyeh, Rashan and Panjwin came under the accurate artillery fire of the Islamic combatants. In these regions several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded while the Iranian forces smashed 1 enemy tank, 2 vehicles and some bunkers.

In the western regions of Sumar, Naftshahr, Qasr-e Shirin, Tang-e Hovan, Tang-e Bishgan and Tang-e Tushaveh, exchanges of fire continued and the Iranian defenders inflicted losses upon the aggressor Iraqis.

In the northwestern fronts of Paveh and Nowsud, battles raged between the two sides with the Iranians holding the upper hand over the 24 hours preceding Monday.

The Iraqi Ba'thist criminals, firing six artillery shells upon the city of Dehloran, in Ilam Province, martyred one civilian and destroyed residential units Sunday.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN SOUTHERN IRAQ REPORTED

LD022154 Tehran IRNA in English 1958 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Ahvaz, Aug 2, IRNA -- More than 14 aggressor Iraqi soldiers were killed Sunday as the enemy positions in the Iraqi region of Saybah, beyond the Arvand River, were subjected to the Iranian artillery barrages which destroyed 1 106-mm gun and 1 120-mm mortar launcher of the Iraqis.

In another development today at least 5 Iraqi soldiers were wounded when the Iranian forces stormed the Iraqi positions in the Sayhan region, southern Iraq, smashing 1 calibre-75 machinegun.

Meanwhile, some Iraqi fighter planes, which attempted to bomb Abadan's residential areas and the border region of Shalamcheh, 15 kms west of Khorramshahr, were all forced out of Iranian territory without carrying out any mission, by the air defence fire of the Islamic troops.

IRAQI POW'S REFUSE TO MEET RED CROSS GROUP

LD011348 Tehran IRNA in English 1024 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1 (IRNA) -- The Iraqi POWs, stationed in Heshmatiyeh base in Tehran, did not let the visiting International Red Cross [IRC] representatives enter the camp, and chanted slogans against Saddam, the U.S. and the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

An Iraqi POW representative, [who] wished to remain anonymous, said that they were aware of the activities of the IRC. Therefore, they did not let them enter the camp.

He questioned the International Red Cross why they did not visit Saddam's notorious prisons, or why they did not go to Lebanon or Afghanistan where the Soviet Union massacred Muslims. He asked whether these representatives were informed of Saddam's planes bombing residential areas in Iran every day, killing women and children. He called for the substitution of IRC mission with an Islamic delegation.

It should be noted that the IRC is the only means for the connection of POWs with their relatives.

In March 1982, Iranian officials submitted a proposal to the International Red Cross representative in Iran concerning the families' visits to Iraqi and Iranian POWs. Also Iran proposed Turkey and Kuwait to be the place for the exchange of the POWs, but never received a response for its humanitarian measure from the Iraqi side.

MUSLIM IRAQIS JOIN IRANIAN TROOPS AT BATTLEFRONT

GF011250 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Within the framework of certain celebrations attended by the chairman of the Islamic revolution office in Iraq, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Baqer al-Hakim, the fourth group of Iraqi Muslims who live in Iran left yesterday for the warfronts in the south to cleanse Iraq of the filthy Saddamist presence.

Seyyed al-Hakim addressed the combatants, saying: The great Imam Khomeyni has made up his mind to help those oppressed in Iraq in order to deliver them from the evils of the Satan of Iraq. In his historic speech he called on the Muslim Iraqi people in Iraq and abroad to struggle against Saddam. Today a group of our children leaves for the warfronts at the imam's request and in obedience to him so that they can stand alongside their Muslim Iranian brethren and participate in the fighting against the enemy of Islam, he said.

He added while addressing the Muslim Iraqi combatants: You are now going to the warfront to carry out your religious obligation, to obey the great Imam Khomeyni and to respond to the screams of hundreds of thousands of Iraqis who are detained in the prisons of the Saddamist regime. Your presence alongside your brethren Muslim Iranian combatants -- in addition to being evidence that the Islamic forces are (?capable) of liberating oppressed Iraq -- will undoubtedly ensure victory for the Islamic forces.

At the end of the celebrations the Muslim Iraqi combatants shouted slogans: "Death to Saddam; Victory to Islam; God is one; Khomeyni is the leader; O God, until the (?appearance) of [word indistinct] may you keep Khomeyni; Here we are at your service, Khomeyni."

ABADAN, KHORRAMSHAHR NOT SAFE FOR REFUGEES

LD021230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the foundation responsible for the affairs of refugees from the imposed war has requested that citizens of Abadan and Khorramshahr not return to the said cities for security reasons. In a statement the foundation said there are still dangerous mines left by the Ba'thist infidels in those cities. Therefore, until further notice which will be given by the mass media, immigrants from the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr should not return to their cities. Immigrants from other cities can safely return to their home towns.

IRANIAN FORCES KILL, CAPTURE 65 'HYPOCRITES'

LD012154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement on the discovery of more than 20 dens of corruption of the hypocrites organization: Following the deadly blows inflicted upon the emaciated body of the hypocrites organization on 8 February, 2 May, and 9 June 1982, the hypocrites, those agents of world imperialism, have suffered another fatal blow.

According to this statement, as a result of the unity of all the security forces comprising the self-sacrificing members of the Islamic Revolution Committees, the crusading mem ers of the police, the devoted members of the prosectutor's office, and the self-sacrificing members of the Guards Corps and the Mobilization of the Oppressed, in operations in the name of the martyr of the prayer niche, Ayatollah Saduqi, codenamed "O hidden imam, save me," today they attacked more than 20 dens of corruption, smashed one of the most sensitive departments of the hypocrites' activities, called the liaison department, and killed or arrested more than 65 of them.

According to this report, the killed or captured elements were mainly from among the active members and cadres in the liaison department of the hypocrites organization. Numerous weapons, documents and papers were seized from the hypocrites' dens of corruption and conspiracy, details of which will be subsequently brought to the notice of the revolutionary and martyr-nurturing community.

POLICE COMMUNIQUE ON SECURITY MEASURES

GF011521 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 20 Jul 82 p 2

[Communique issued by the Police Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- date not given]

[Text] 1. Side by side with law enforcement officials and in their absence, scrutinize any suspect vehicle or motorcycle with care and the proper degree of curiosity and pass your information on to the nearest unit of the law enforcement agencies.

2. Since most counterrevolutionary and criminal elements commit their criminal acts wearing the clothes of officials and guards, do not be deceived by them and pay more attention to identifying them. As soon as you observe such an individual, inform the nearest law enforcement agency or organization of their true identity.

3. All officials and law enforcement agencies are prepared to receive your information around the clock. Therefore, as soon as you observe suspicious articles or parcels that could be boobytrapped, avoid going near them or touching them. Report your observations to the bomb-defusing unit immediately and, as a precautionary measure completely surround the suspicious item with sandbags, while taking great precautions, in order to limit any damage caused by a possible explosion.

4. We ask all the faithful and informed people to use their own vehicles and avoid lending them to others. In emergency cases they must make all ownership documents available to any other person using the vehicle.

5. Do not open the door of your house under any circumstances before identifying callers. Should you encounter any suspicious circumstances, immediately inform the nearest law enforcement agency.

6. Avoid giving rides to suspicious passengers and scrupulously avoid riding in anything other than public transport vehicles.

7. Officials, brother guards and Mobilization members who notice suspicious vehicles at night should always inspect these after first showing their identity cards.

8. Always have the address of the law enforcement agency nearest your home and office handy so you can use it in an emergency.

9. The information headquarters of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran is prepared to receive any reports by the dear sisters and brothers 24 hours a day so that they can put their forces at your disposal and in order to help you as quickly as possible. Telephone Nos: 3202454, 303842 [as published].

10. If you rent your house to someone, get complete identification from them and only rent it after complete recognition and the establishment of their true identity. Should you observe anything suspicious about your tenant during the length of the lease, immediately report this to the relevant authorities. Give all the details on your tenant to the law enforcement agencies immediately after signing the contract.

11. Avoid keeping cash and jewelry in your homes if at all possible.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI ON PURGES IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

GF011310 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 20 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Urumiyeh, IRNA -- In continuation of purging operations in the villages of West Azarbayjan, the Sa'in Dezh-Takab road was liberated yesterday afternoon, thanks to the efforts of the capable fighters of Islam, after being under the control of illegal armed elements for 3 years. The road will be ready for use soon.

Brother Tab'e, the governor of Miando'ab, confirmed this report yesterday afternoon and told the IRNA correspondent in Urumiyeh that, following the liberation of the 85-km road, the oppressed and deprived villages located around this axis will enjoy better welfare facilities soon.

Referring to the liberation of Bukan dam, he said: The first portion of reconstruction of the dam's facilities has been completed and it will be put to use soon. He announced that regulations for use of the Sa'in Dezh-Takab road by private vehicles will be announced soon.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ON WEST AZARBAYJAN CLASHES

GF021638 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, following the intensification of unrest in Tehran and many provinces of the country, especially Azarbayjan, [name indistinct] and Chahar Mahal va Bakhtiari, the Khomeyni regime has issued an order for the arrest of (?a large number) of the opposition. Our correspondent states in his report: Khomeyni's guards in the past few days arrested some people in Tehran and Bandar-e 'Abbas. It was said that there were a number of army, gendarmerie and police officers among those arrested because they refused to cooperate with the suffocating, dictatorial and black regime of the mullahs. [indistinct passage including portions on denial of arrest of members of opposition groups by their spokesman]

In clashes occurring in West Azarbayjan Province, the armed Kurdish fighters were able to deal crushing blows to Khomeyni's guards and they captured the guard's supply route in Sar Dasht. In these attacks the armed Kurdish strugglers also captured a large amount of ammunition. A spokesman for the Kurdish fighters told our correspondent in Paris last night: Eight Kurdish fighters were martyred by Sunday afternoon. The number of guards killed up to yesterday afternoon is over 120 and probably around 138.

We have not yet received any exact reports about the results of these battles. However, the lie-disseminating Radio Tehran yesterday claimed that 100 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed in Kordestan.

GOVERNOR DIES OF 'TERRORIST'-INFLICTED WOUNDS

GF021615 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 18 Jul 82 p 2

[Text] Ramsar -- IRNA has reported that 'Aqeel 'Abbas Mofrad, the district governor of Ramsar, who was the target of an assassination attempt two months ago by terrorist hypocrites, died of his wounds the day before yesterday in the Shari'ati Hospital and achieved the presence of God.

NVOI CALLS FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH, PRESS

GF241419 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 23 July carried a commentary, entitled "The Speech of Persons Loyal to the Revolution and the Truthful Should Not Be Stopped." It said that it is essential to judge what publications say in each case impartially on the merits of the case. Adherence to law and to remaining within the framework of the law is essential. It is very difficult for publications which follow the correct line of the imam to remain unconcerned and not to point out the truth. The delinquency of publications that belonged to progressive groups was judged to lie in the fact that they tried to uncover persons who are part of the revolutionary system but are undermining it.

When any publication, despite the dangers it faces, defends the line of the imam and that of the revolution, and writes something which is against certain persons in power or against their views, how can it be silenced? If constructive criticism is stopped it would only open the path to the enemies of the Iranian revolution and that of the masked opponents of the revolution. If all criticism is stopped, this would be what the enemies of the revolution and the world-devouring U.S. desire.

The curbs on speech have reached such proportions that certain persons within the loyal circles of the imam have also started complaining. What we would like to point out is that not every criticism should be dubbed as being counterrevolutionary. This can help the charlatans and saboteurs infiltrate revolutionary groups and strike the revolution from within.

The progress of our society depends on freedom of speech for all revolutionaries loyal to the revolution, the imam's line and the Constitution of the Islamic Republic. Silencing the speech of the people will benefit only counterrevolutionaries, those loyal to the previous regimes and American agents.

NVOI ASSAILS 'SUPERFICIAL, MONOPOLIST CLERGY'

TA291955 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 29 July carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "Do Not Let the Tragedy of History Be Repeated," stated that one of the common tricks of the counterrevolution and America in the current conditions of our homeland is to implement every sort of subversive plan and plot under the mask of religion and by the hands of the pseudoclergy. The pseudoclergy and the superficial and monopolist clergy in fact constitute the reserve forces of the counterrevolution. Every now and then the counterrevolution and its Western supporters call into service a pawn from among these forces in order to plot against the Islamic Republic and the imam's line. Let us not forget that those who plan America's policy with respect to our Islamic Republic have always recommended that their agents in Iran infiltrate the clerical community in any way possible, and to implement the CIA's programs in the guise of religion.

During the past 2-3 months, in the course of discussion over the government's bills regarding urban lands, the nationalization of foreign trade and so forth, we all saw how the opponents of the revolution and the imam's line operate under the mask of religion. This fact must be realized with full responsibility and must not be forgotten even for one moment. This bitter fact is being observed by all clear-sighted officials the truly militant clergy and all the true revolutionary forces. They are observing that a group of people has made the cloak and the turban a means for obstruction, law-breaking, promotion of corruption, and even bribery and counterrevolutionary plots. Today these elements are putting under blows the dissenting revolutionary forces committed to the revolution and also every person that tells the truth. If they are not dealt with, tomorrow they will attack the clergy who are loyal and faithful to the imam's line. History has repeatedly and in various instances shown such calamitous developments. Do not let this tragedy of history be repeated.

The second commentary, entitled "Do Not Ignore the Vital Issue of Struggle Against One-Dimensional Superficials and Ignorant Monopolists," said:

Our nation eliminated the treacherous apparatus of Bani-Sadr and his followers. After a while the dangerous Qotbzadeh-Shari'atmadari plot was also neutralized by the self-sacrificing Iranian nation, and many of the elements of this plot were arrested. However, despite all this we are again witnessing the activity of the line of the Bani-Sadrs, the Qotbzadehs and the Shari'atmadaris. Currently the main role, wittingly or unwittingly, is being fulfilled by superficial and monopolist circles and by the line of the court preachers and the pseudoclergy, who are in some instances more effective than the blows of the great Satan and its fifth column in Iran. The endeavor of superficial and monopolist circles is more than anything else aimed at separating our homeland from its friends, both in the international arena and within the country.

In order to promote this inauspicious and harmful mission they resort to various ruses, tricks, plots and conspiracies. Their big and permanent tool in confronting the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line was and remains to intensify as much as possible the struggle against the true friends of the Islamic Republic's system on the international scene and within the country.

In order to isolate the Islamic Republic of Iran, the court preachers and the pseudoclergy, the one-dimensional superficials and the ignorant monopolists always and everywhere and more than anything else raise the name of the Soviet Union, and even stick the label of communism on the Islamic authorities.

The interests of the revolution and the Islamic Republic dictate that this line be decisively exposed and crushed. The suppression of the line of the court preachers, the one-dimensional superficials and the ignorant monopolists is a revolutionary necessity, since it is becoming evident day by day that if the followers of this line are not dealt with decisively the resulting damages will more than ever be suffered by the main line and the imam's line.

BROADCASTS TO BE BEAMED TO SOVIET MUSLIMS

GF011317 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 24 Jul 82 p 2

[Text] According to the latest issue of the publication of the Public Relations Office of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, construction of the powerful 800-kw transmitter in Bandar-e Torkaman has been completed and its installation has begun with the cooperation of the planning and installation unit and the Gorgan center [of the Voice and Vision of Iran].

When this transmitter goes into operation, it will be capable of transmitting the Voice of the Islamic Republic to the ears of more than 50 million Muslims in the southern Soviet Union. As an independent unit, it will also cover a large hitherto-deprived area in the Torkaman (Sahra) region.

According to the publication, the management of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Gorgan center, was successful in acquiring 3.5 hectares of hilly land south of Gorgan city, which previously had belonged to a feudal landlord, for construction of the radio and television building of this center. Plans for the construction of the Gorgan center are underway and the blueprints are being prepared. The publication adds that the fm radio transmitter of Kish Island went into operation last week with the assistance of technical personnel from Tehran.

GULF ARABS URGED TO RENOUNCE SADDAM, U.S.

GF310933 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Commentary: "The Indications of U.S. Desperation"]

[Text] Following each victorious offensive by the Islamic forces and following each shameful defeat of the Saddamist forces, the indications of [words indistinct] appear on the face of U.S. policy while the indications of despair and caution appear on the faces of the U.S. administration's officials. At one time they talk about the threat to the balance of forces in the region or about the threat of the Iranian victories to U.S. interests, and at another time they talk about the threat of war and [words indistinct], while at a third time they talk about securing the independence, integrity and safety of Iraqi and Iranian territories.

Thus, following the successful Ramadan Operation, the U.S. President called for an immediate cease-fire in the fighting and for a peaceful settlement through negotiations. It even expressed readiness to discuss with any state in the region the necessary steps to stop the war. But when it saw that the Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to regain its just rights and legitimate demands and determined to silence the Saddamist aggression and [words indistinct], its agent [word indistinct], it started to hold threatening maneuvers. These maneuvers included the deployment of part of its fleet in the Persian Gulf while it claimed that [words indistinct] and sent its spy planes to fly over the battlefield at a high altitude in order to observe events at a short distance and provide some military directives to Saddam's soldiers.

The (?U.S. administration) has started to address its agents in the region in a language of blame and regret over its allies who were not able to influence the stands of the Government of the Islamic Republic or to bolster the shaken regime of its agent Saddam, as the LOS ANGELES TIMES said on 25 July 1982.

Is there a need after all this for evidence to prove the association of the corrupt microbe, Saddam, and his aides with the mother of corruption, the United States, and to prove that they coordinate plans in order to fight the government of human justice in Iran and to attempt to crush the revolution of the oppressed? Is there any excuse left for the region's states which claim to be hostile to colonialism and loyal to Islam, which is the school of jihad as described by leader of the Islamic nation Imam Khomeyni? Do they have an excuse not to join hands with revolutionary Iran in order to eliminate Saddam and hence chop off America's hand from the region?

The excuses that some of the region's states used to use -- that is, their fear for Saddam's regime and their anxiety about the importance of U.S. friendship -- have fallen. Saddam's regime is on its deathbed and U.S. friendship resulted in nothing but an expansion of colonial influence and more intervention in the affairs of Islamic states' sovereignty. It is not appropriate for [words indistinct] to lose its dignity, shed the blood of its youth and spend the resources of its country for the sake of inferior U.S. agent Saddam.

However, we hope that all the region's states will reconsider their stands and be assured that revolutionary Iran is an Islamic power that is better for them than the United States, just as Imam Khomeyni, hope of the Islamic nation and (?exporter) of its revolution, said when he called for an Islamic attitude in accordance with the teachings of the Koran and said the Iranian Muslim people will be the brothers, supporters and defenders of those who stand with them to establish truth and abolish falsehood.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEAD ON EXPORTS TO JAPAN

LD291008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0915 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 28 [agency not given] -- Engineer Khamushi, deputy minister of commerce and head of the Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines, today said he hoped that the oil exports of Iran to Japan would be doubled shortly. The deputy minister, who had currently travelled to Tokyo to inaugurate an exhibition of non-oil Iranian exports, talked about Iranian programmes for the oil and non-oil exports. Later, engineer Khamushi met with the Japanese deputy minister of industries and foreign trade and discussed mutual commercial issues, the expansion of non-oil exports and other issues of mutual interest. The report further added that the Iranian exhibition there was widely welcomed.

INDUSTRIES MINISTER'S VISIT TO SPAIN DETAILED

LD301456 Tehran IRNA in English 1056 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Madrid, July 30, (IRNA) -- Minister of Industries Mostafa Hashemi, currently in Spain leading a delegation, met the Spanish foreign minister Thursday [29 July]. During the meeting, also attended by the Iranian ambassador to Spain and the Spanish ambassador to Tehran, the expansion and strengthening of political and economic relations of the two countries were discussed.

On Thursday morning Hashemi met with the Spanish minister of housing and discussed issues of mutual interest. Later, in a reception held at the Iranian Embassy in Madrid Thursday night, a joint resolution was issued in the presence of high-ranking officials of Iran and Spain, including the two ministers of industries, officials from the Ministry of Commerce, national industries organisation, and Foreign Ministry diplomats.

In a press conference the Iranian minister of industries, speaking about the relations of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Spain, said that Spain had a good policy towards Iran since the victory of the revolution and mutual relations were developing everyday.

He denied rumours of purchases of arms from Spain. The objective of his visit, he said, was only further expanding the two countries' economic relations, providing mechanical equipment, chemical materials to be used in textile industries and ship-building. He then said that trade exchanges between Iran and Spain were in the interest of Iran, adding that in 1980 Spain imported about one billion dollars worth of products from Iran and Iran imported the equivalent of 330 million dollars from Spain.

Concerning the Iraqi imposed war Hashemi said that Iran had no designs upon Iraqi territory and the aim of Iran was only to gain its legitimate rights.

The Iranian delegation is due to leave Madrid for Tehran Saturday [31 July].

MINISTER MEETS DPRK ENVOY; RELATIONS DISCUSSED

LD021250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The Central Unit reports that the ambassador of the DPRK today met and conferred with Mr Mohammad Salamati, the minister of agriculture and rural development. At this meeting the coming trip of the Iranian delegation to North Korea and the issues to be discussed by this delegation regarding forestry, pasture land, irrigation, fisheries, dam and canal building and the expansion of agricultural, economic and fishing relations between the two countries were discussed.

NVOI SCORES RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN, TURKEY

TA302056 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Turkey and Pakistan -- the Intermediate Base of World-Devouring America"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Endeavor to expand friendly and cordial relations with two subservient countries of world-devouring America -- Ziaul Haq's Pakistan and the coupists' Turkey -- is still continuing. Some officials of the Islamic government, merely because both countries call themselves Islamic, are openly attempting to expand all-out relations with these allies of world-devouring America.

The assessment that has been made from one of the statements and elucidations by Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, about the necessity of expanding relations with Ziaul Haq's Pakistan, raises certain issues for deliberation that cannot be overlooked. After visiting Pakistan, Mr Velayati, with regard to the necessity of establishing relations with Pakistan, said the following: In view of the facts that both nations are Muslim, that the Persian and Urdu languages have common roots and numerous similarities, that the traditions and customs the people of the two countries of Iran and Pakistan have are very close, and in view of their Islamic religion, regardless of the kind of governments in both countries, our nation has always looked upon the Pakistani nation with a special attachment. Mr Velayati then draws the following conclusion: In my view it is natural for both countries to have correct and cordial relations and strong ties, and this visit was nothing more than a response to the need of the two nations and countries to expand relations.

This is the official view of our foreign minsiter regarding Ziaul Haq's Pakistan. As we are aware, on the one hand the opponents and the foes of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran in particular, and the ignorant friends of the revolution on the other hand, by exploiting this view of the minister of foreign affairs, are striving to implement it as soon as possible on a very large scale and in all fields. Their calculation, too, is very obvious. That is, the more Iran's relations with Pakistan and Turkey, which are subservient to America, become more cordial and stronger, the counterrevolution and the great Satan will more easily be able to implement plots against revolutionary and anti-U.S. Iran.

Of course, no objection would have been raised if Mr Velayati had talked about the necessity of normal and commercial relations. Currently, while we are at war with Iraq, outwardly we have diplomatic relations and ties with it. So far the Iranian Government has maintained diplomatic relations even with countries that have up to now proved their opposition and hostility, including by participating in the economic boycott and by giving refuge to counterrevolutionary elements and remnants of the former regime and so forth. It has embassies in those countries, and this is normal. However, correct and cordial relations and strong ties are possible only with countries that truly support our popular and anti-imperialist revolution, and which have a consistent and decisive anti-imperialist policy and stance in the international arena.

To the acknowledgement of friend and foe, revolutionary Iran maintains a decisive anti-imperialist and anti-American stance. On the one hand, the cutting edge of the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation was aimed at world-devouring America and its allies, and on the other at its puppet regime in Iran. Following the revolution's victory, the liberals' Provisional Government, the ignorant friends of the revolution, and the steadfast opponents and foes of the Islamic Republic's system resorted to every plot, provocation, ruse and ploy to divert the Islamic Republic of Iran from the anti-imperialist line and then to restore the great Satan to liberated Iran. However, they did not achieve any result from their futile effort except the further perpetuation and expansion of the anti-imperialist line.

It is obvious that an anti-imperialist and anti-American country such as our homeland can never be accepted by countries like Pakistan and Turkey -- countries that are officially the base of the United States. Regarding the social system, there is no difference whatsoever between Pakistan, Turkey and the subservient regime of the accursed shah. At one time all three were members of the aggressive CENTO pact. Pakistan has secret bilateral military agreements with America, and Turkey is a member of the imperialist military NATO alliance. The United States has 27 huge military bases in Turkey, and the military domination of world-devouring America in Pakistan and Turkey is even much more extensive than the domination of U.S. imperialism in Iran during the era of Mohammad Reza, at least because of the reason that officially America did not have a military base in Iran.

Thus, there is not the slightest doubt that Pakistan and Turkey are puppets of the United States, and therefore the establishment and expansion of cordial relations with countries like Turkey and Pakistan which currently are fulfilling the role of an intermediary and an intermediate base for the penetration of imperialism and its elements into Iran cannot have any result other than the creation of possibilities for the restoration of the domination of the great Satan and the counterrevolution.

America and its allies are aware that in the current conditions they are not able to directly infiltrate into Iran. It is for this reason that they are using dependent regimes such as Turkey and Pakistan, under the Islamic mask, as a means for their penetration in various fields. The postrevolution events and the bitter experiences of liberated countries completely suffice for recognizing the true friends and foes of revolutionary Iran.

BRIEFS

MONEY FOR GENDARMERIE, RADIO-TV -- The Central News Unit reports that at the ninth session of the central headquarters for reconstruction and renovation of the war-stricken regions held in the Ministry of the Interior, after discussions it was decided that 356 million rials from the defense budget of the country be put at the disposal of the central council of the reconstruction crusade in order to build gendarmerie posts in Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan Provinces. At this session, it was also decided that 1.1 billion rials be allocated for the expansion of radio and TV stations in Abadan, Ahvaz, Qasr-e Shirin, (?Eslamabad) and Bostan. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Aug 82 LD]